

Eligible Training Provider List (ETPL) Q & A

Subject: Performance Data for the Eligible Training Provider List Annual Report

Date: April 27, 2017

Question:

The performance page in AJC asks for average hourly wage, which is not a data element we normally track. We have our annual report required by our Accrediting Agency, which give us the number of graduates, drops and placement/licensure rate. However, we don't have the salary information. Are there any suggestions or alternatives you can offer?

Answer:

Under the Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA), all training providers must submit an annual report with performance data for each program listed on the Eligible Training Provider List (ETPL). This is a new ETPL requirement. We expect these reports to be due in October, 2017. We are waiting for the U.S. Department of Labor to finalize a template for these reports. The Arizona Job Connection website (www.azjobconnection.gov) has not yet been updated for the WIOA performance measures or to receive training providers' performance data.

Performance measures for training providers are included in the [WIOA Title I-B Eligible Training Provider List policy](#), Sections 609 and 610.

As far as collecting this data, since your school does not have access to employment records, our recommendation is to conduct a follow-up with previous students to obtain this information. We will provide more information as it becomes available.

Subject: Landscape Chemical Applicator and Pest Control Technician Licenses

Date: April 20, 2017

Question:

Can you confirm that Landscape Chemical Applicator (Landscape Spray Technician) license and the Pest Control Technician license issued by AZ Department of Agriculture are federally-recognized credentials?

Answer:

Occupational licenses are a type of recognized credential, as described in [WIOA Title I-B Training Policy](#), Section 512.02 (B) (2). The certificate of completion alone does not meet the definition of a credential, as the participant will need to pass the test and obtain the license for it to be counted in the Credential Attainment rate. Both the Landscape Chemical Applicator and the Pest Control Technician programs prepare participants to take tests administered by the Arizona Department of Agriculture. If a participant passes the test, he or she will be issued an occupational license by the Arizona Department of Agriculture.

Subject: Degree Programs and the ETPL

Date: July 21, 2016

Question:

Are degree programs eligible to be listed on the ETPL? Can Local Workforce Development Areas pay for the entire cost of a bachelor degree?

Response:

Yes, training programs that result in associate or bachelor degrees may be listed on the ETPL, as both types of degrees are federally recognized credentials. The WIOA Title I-B ETPL Policy gives priority consideration to programs that result in recognized credentials. The WIOA Title I-B Credential policy is listed at:

https://des.az.gov/sites/default/files/media/wioacredentials_0.pdf.

However, in addition to the program resulting in a federally recognized credential, the training program will be evaluated to ensure it meets state and local ETPL requirements as described in the [WIOA Title I-B ETPL policy](#), including the program being related to an in-demand industry sector or occupation in Arizona and meeting minimum performance standards.

It is unlikely that a Local Workforce Development Area (LWDA) would pay for the entire cost of a bachelor's degree program due to the availability of funds and local policies that limit the maximum amount of an individual training account (ITA). An individual may select a training program from the ETPL that costs more than the maximum ITA when other sources of funding are available. Per Section 503.01, it is the LWDA's responsibility to coordinate funding arrangements and co-enrollments with ARIZONA@WORK Job Center partners and other entities. Alternative sources of funding may be available, including, but not limited to:

- State-funded training;
- Trade Adjustment Assistance;
- Rehabilitation Act funds;
- Temporary Assistance for Needy Families;
- Federal Pell Grants funds; or
- Other federal grant funds.

Subject: Work Readiness Certificates

Date: June 9, 2016

Question:

Are work readiness certificates considered federally-recognized credentials?

Response:

Work readiness certificates, such as the National Career Readiness Certificate, do not meet the definition of a federally recognized credential in the [WIOA Title I-B Credentials Policy](#). Per Section 700.01, federally recognized credentials are awarded in recognition of individual attainment of measureable technical or occupational skills necessary to obtain employment or advance in an occupation. Work readiness certificates are foundational for many careers, rather than being technical preparation for any specific career. Furthermore, training programs that result in a work readiness certificate are not appropriate for the ETPL, as work readiness training and assessment are considered an individualized career service.